

江苏省无锡市梅村高级中学暑期检测卷

英语

一、听力(30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How will the speakers go to the movies?

A. By taxi. B. By subway. C. By bus.

2. How much should the woman pay?

A. \$10. B. \$15. C. \$25.

3. Who is in charge of the project?

A. Dan. B. Gary. C. Mary.

4. What does the man say about the restaurant?

A. The waiters were noisy. B. The food was not his thing.

C. The atmosphere was friendly.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. An adventure. B. A book. C. A vacation plan.

第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中

选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后,

各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What will the speakers have to do?

A. Send figures to Mr. Jones. B. Draw up the budget for next year.

C. Organize an advertising campaign on Thursday.

7. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Wait for her in his office. B. Go to Mr. Jones' workplace.

C. Make a phone call to Mr. Jones.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman?

A. A hostess. B. A producer. C. An environmentalist.

9. Why is the interview held?

A. To present a study. B. To fill the thirty-minute opening.

C. To increase public awareness of environmental protection.

10. When does the conversation take place?

A. Before the interview. B. During the interview. C. After the interview.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What are the speakers discussing?

A. The man's house.

B. The effects of global warming.

C. The life in the man's hometown.

12. What is always nice according to the man?

A. He lives by the sea.

B. Animals can get more food.

C. Green can be seen all year round.

13. What does the man have near his house?

A. Trees. B. Vegetables. C. Grass.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where does the man most probably work?

A. At an airport. B. At a hotel. C. At a travel agency.

15. Which airport is the best choice for the woman?

A. Reagan National. B. Dulles. C. Baltimore-Washington Airport.

16. Why is the woman going to Washington DC?

A. To visit a friend. B. To meet the man. C. To go sightseeing.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the show about?

A. Experiments done by audience.

B. Young enthusiastic experimenters.

C. Explanations for some mysteries.

18. What subject is the speaker most looking forward to?

A. How to live a good life. B. How to meet the perfect partner.

C. How to eat chocolate without gaining weight.

19. What does the speaker think of the show?

A. It's boring. B. It's time-wasting. C. It's beneficial.

20. When will the show start this week?

A. At 9:30. B. At 9:00. C. At 8:30.

二、阅读理解(30 分)

A

After the cure of pneumonia, Wuhan Dad reread the letter his daughter left at the bedside, tears filled his eyes. In the second vlog series, *make a video call to a friend in Wuhan*, China Daily reporter Xiao Peng interviewed three Wuhan residents by video and phone, among whom three have just been released from isolation. Their lives have been transformed by pneumonia (肺炎) caused by the new coronavirus (冠状病毒).

The first interviewee was Tian Fuxin from Wuhan. He was admitted to hospital on January 20 and discharged from hospital on January 30 after 10 days of isolation treatment.

“When I was admitted to hospital, I was very anxious. But after a few days I was OK. And if you’re infected by the novel coronavirus, the government covers your medical expenses. Our meals are the same as the doctors’ and nurses’”.

“Every time I saw them in their protective gear, I felt moved because I know that stuff must be awful to wear, with goggles fogged up and so on. I can’t thank them enough. Those patients who were discharged early like us are very grateful to the people who helped us, because without them, it’s hard to say how we could have survived.”

Worried about his daughter’s safety, the family had her back to the university in Shanghai before the closure. She was quarantined in Shanghai on the first day of the lunar New Year and was recently confirmed to be well enough to end the quarantine. The daughter left her father a letter in which she read between the lines her guilt not being able to accompany him and her love for him.

“I can’t look after you every time you are in hospital. I was right with you, though I didn’t realize how ill you were. Nothing could be done except get away.” “Dad, I love you. After growing up, I think I’ve never said that. You must hold on. I can’t live without you, Dad.” “Don’t be pessimistic. Little psychological tricks are helpful. You have to tell yourself *I am feeling better*.”

Because of infectious virus as well as its outbreak Tian Fuxin fell ill, experiencing a period of fighting the disease. However, he received the words his daughter had not long been able to speak out “Dad, I love you.”

1. Whom does the underlined word “them” in the fourth paragraph refer to?

- A. Wuhan residents
- B. medical staff
- C. the three interviewees
- D. the government

2. Which of the following is FALSE?

- A. The daughter couldn’t care for her father when he was in hospital.
- B. The meals of the pneumonia patients are quite different from those of doctors.
- C. daughter was also isolated in Shanghai on the first day of the lunar New Year.
- D. Tian Fuxin has been cured and has recovered from pneumonia.

3. The daughter left the letter to _____.

- A. show little psychological tricks are helpful
- B. inform him her being quarantined in Shanghai
- C. encourage him to fight disease and she loved him all the way.
- D. to say goodbye to the father.

4. The article comes from _____.

- A. a magazine
- B. a fiction
- C. a brochure
- D. a newspaper

B

Regrets are often painful. A study suggests that some people can overcome them, said Jia Wei Zhang, a psychology graduate at the University of California. But this isn’t the case for everyone, he said.

The researchers wondered why some people report feeling improvement from regrets but others don’t. Does it lie in how people approach their regrets?

In the study, the researchers focused on self-compassion (自我同情) as a potential factor in why some people have an easier time leaving their regrets behind them.

400 people attended an experiment. First, they were asked to write about their biggest regret. Half wrote something they did but wish they hadn’t done; the other half wrote something they didn’t do but wish they had. Then, the participants were randomly assigned to one of three groups: self compassion, self-esteem and a control group. The self-esteem group was asked to respond by “talking to yourself about this regret from the aspect of confirming your positive qualities”.

The control group was asked to write about their favorite hobby rather than their regret. Then, they were asked about their feelings of forgiveness, acceptance and personal improvement following the exercise.

They found that the self-compassion group reported greater feelings of acceptance, forgiveness and personal improvement, compared with the control group and the self esteem group. In other words, focusing on your best

qualities is not what helps you feel better about a regret. Rather, being compassionate toward yourself is what may make a difference, the researchers found.

It's possible that people who practice self-compassion are able to **confront** their regrets and see what went wrong, so they can make a better choice in the future, Zhang told Live Science. Self-compassion pushes people to accept their regret instead of running away from it.

The researchers used an example of this from a previous study on breast cancer patients who were asked to try thinking about their treatment in a positive light before it began. The women who did so reported greater feelings of personal growth later on.

5. What does the underlined word "confront" in Paragraph 7 mean?

- A. Handle
- B. Forget.
- C. Ignore
- D. Show.

6. What were the students in the self-esteem group asked to do?

- A. Think of a way out.
- B. Write about their regrets.
- C. Record their favorite hobbies.
- D. Treat their regrets in positive ways.

7. Why were the participants asked about their good qualities?

- A. To cover up their regrets.
- B. To see if they have weaknesses.
- C. To see if they have self compassion.
- D. To help them feel better about their regrets.

8. What was the aim of mentioning the researchers' study on breast cancer patients?

- A. To show the method of the research.
- B. To show the value of the acceptance.
- C. To show the truth of people's feeling.
- D. To show the difficulty of the research.

C

Your next Saturday night takeaway could be brought to you by a robot after a major food delivery company announced plans to use automated vehicles to transport meals. Europe's biggest online takeaway food company Just Eat has partnered with Starship Technologies to deliver food with robots on the streets of London later this month. "Nobody has ever done deliveries with land-based robots, " said Allan Martinson, the chief operating officer of Starship.

The robot courier can travel up to 4 miles per hour for about 10 miles. It uses a GPS signal and nine cameras to

navigate (确定方向). Instead of a person arriving at their door, customers could find themselves receiving a notification on their phone that says a robot is on its way and a code to unlock the automated courier. "Put the code in, the robot opens up, and there's your food, " said David Buttress, chief manager of Just Eat.

The robot, which has so far been tested in Greenwich, Milton Keynes and Glastonbury, costs £ 1 to transport within 3 miles, compared with the £ 3 to £ 6 it costs for a human courier. To date 30 robots have driven nearly 5, 000 miles without getting into an accident or finding themselves picked on by passers-by. They have driven in more than 40 cities around the world, including London and Tallinn, Estonia.

An initial worry was how the public would react to robots. But Martinson said the public has been calm when passing the delivery machine on the streets. "The most surprising reaction has been the lack of reaction, " said Martinson.

Another significant fear was that people would disrupt (扰乱) the robots, or try to steal them and their contents. To prevent this, the robot is fitted with nine cameras, two way audio, and movement sensors that send a warning if it is lifted off the ground. And it opens only with a passcode provided to the customer via a notification. "It's much easier to shoplift than it is to steal a robot, " said Martinson.

9. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "courier" in Paragraph 2?

- A. Deliverer. B. Collector. C. Provider. D. Guide.

10. Which of the following is one of the worries about Starship robots?

- A. Safety of the robot delivery.
B. Accuracy of the robot delivery.
C. People's indifference to the robots.
D. People's concern about public traffic.

11. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

- A. Great Improvement of Just Eat
B. Global Trend of Food Companies
C. New Robots to Move on the Road
D. Delivery Robots to Replace Takeaway Drivers

D

Nezha is the subject of the latest feature, which officially opens in cinemas in China on Friday. Nezha has earned hot reviews and is ranked higher than Monkey King: Hero is Back. It is also China's first 3D animated feature film released in IMAX format.

Since July 13, previews of the film have taken more than 140 million yuan at the box office and the film has a

score of 8.8 points (out of 10) on China's largest filming rating site, Douban. It took Joke Yang Yu, the film's director and screenwriter, two years to improve the script (剧本) of Nezha, and the film was in production for three years. It is the most complex animated production ever made in China. Nezha has more than 1,300 special effects shots, and it took over 20 Chinese special-effects studios, employing more than 1,600 people, to realize the film's fairy tale setting, the mysterious Dragon King's palace and a fight between fire and water. One splendid scene alone took two months to complete.

Yang made up his mind to produce an animated film on the theme of breaking the traditional styles and changing fate to the opposite. Yang chose Nezha as his vehicle, the representative of the rebellious (叛逆的) but righteous youth. However, compared with the original novel and past animated versions, the relationships between the characters are given modern meaning. In Yang's film he is fighting prejudice: Nezha is hated and feared. But Nezha believes his fate is not predetermined and that he can choose to be a devil (恶魔) or a god.

"After watching so many domestic animated films, only Nezha and Monkey King: Hero is Back have made me fascinated," a Weibo user commented under the promotional video.

"Epic! I finished watching Nezha in tears. The content-rich story, vivid characters, and amazing visual effects, work together to create a 110-minute roller-coaster (过山车) watching experience," a Douban user commented.

"Bravo! Couldn't believe a domestic animated film can be created with such a well-developed story. The image of Nezha in this film has been overturned but his rebellious spirit is well-established. I'm sure Nezha is gonna go viral this summer!" reads another comment on Douban.

12. What does the first paragraph mainly want to tell us?

- A. Nezha has won lots of comments.
- B. Nezha is more popular than Monkey King: Hero is Back.
- C. Nezha is the first 3D animated film.
- D. Nezha is a big success once released.

13. Which is not the reason for Nezha's success?

- A. Its hot reviews on Douban.
- B. Its high qualified script.
- C. Its large numbers of special effects shots.
- D. Its creative and unconventional theme.

14. What can we learn about Nezha in the new version?

- A. He is ready to give in to his fate.

B. He represents the youth who are rebellious but righteous.

C. He is liked deeply by others in the film.

D. He chooses to be a devil.

15. What do the audience think of the film according to the last three paragraphs?

A. The film is fascinating.

B. The plot of the film is flat.

C. The image and spirit of Nezha have been overturned.

D. The film will not go far.

三、七选五(满分 10 分)

Is Society Too Dependent On Technology?

Just think, what would happen if your computer, iPad or laptop crashed today? What if someone took away your phone for some days or perhaps you lost it? 16 Today, most people are becoming dependent on technology.

Most of us cannot go for a minute without looking at our phones and the fear of the battery dying is immense. If you happen to work in offices you may be familiar with this trend. 17 Anyway, it's true. How can work continue if it's hard to send an email to a colleague or customer? This is common in almost all offices.

Kids used to spend a lot of time with each other or parents playing or just sharing stories. Those evening games after school are over; watching cartoons on a Sunday or playing with friends are no longer there. 18 Technology has taken all their time.

Society may have gone too far in technology dependence. It has become so immense that doctors have recommended for "technology detox". 19 If not, according to Oxford Dictionary, Technology Detox is a period during which an individual avoids using any electronic devices including computers, smart phones, etc., as a chance to reduce stress and focus on social interaction in the outside world.

Well, the choice remains in our hands. We must agree that society is being carried away by the increased inventions being introduced in our lives today. 20 Meanwhile, we should have the discipline to turn it off when we are supposed to experience life in reality.

A. Perhaps you may have heard of it.

B. We appreciate technology since it has its benefits.

C. If the Internet is down, all the tasks are over for the day.

D. Technology addiction has become a major problem among teenagers.

E. If thinking about these incidences makes you stressed, you are not alone.

F. Here are some signs that our generation depends too much on technology.

G. Today, most kids remain indoors playing computer games or with a smart phone.

四、完形填空(满分 30 分)

One of my main concerns when I am helping people achieve their life goals is how they measure success. I see individuals getting frustrated as they ____21____ hard for success.

One of the main ____22____ that cause this frustration is that people allow their ____23____ of success to be determined by someone or something else. Another is that they become frustrated at their own ____24____ lack of success when comparing themselves with other people.

We are all individuals with individual wants, skills and experiences. We should look at our own skills to ____25____ what is successful to us. We should look ____26____ to determine what it would mean for us to be successful in our own mind rather than someone else's.

Evaluating successful people ____27____ looking at their own pathway to success, their ____28____ and their determination, and ____29____ those into their own experience to see how they can ____30____ themselves.

You must ____31____ your own course of action, and stay on your course. You alone must determine what success means to you and achieve your own goals not ____32____ else's. Do what you do to the best of your ____33____ and the rest will take care of itself. For example, I believe that I am ____34____ but I am not a millionaire! Others may not see me as a success in their eyes but that does not ____35____; it is how I see myself that is important to me and my life.

Here is the ____36____. Being a success is doing your best, not being the best. Success is not something you become-it is something you ____37____ being. When you get to that ____38____, you will experience a lot more joy and a lot less ____39____. And that sounds good! Remember the great quote from Napoleon Hill, "If you cannot do great things, do small things in a ____40____ way."

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. play | B. think | C. train | D. struggle |
| 22. A. concerns | B. reasons | C. enquiries | D. barriers |
| 23. A. guarantee | B. exploration | C. definition | D. celebration |
| 24. A. apparent | B. adequate | C. appropriate | D. abundant |
| 25. A. determine | B. identify | C. qualify | D. confirm |
| 26. A. outward | B. inward | C. forward | D. backward |
| 27. A. indicates | B. deserves | C. suggests | D. involves |
| 28. A. action | B. authority | C. coincidence | D. cooperation |
| 29. A. mixing | B. classifying | C. translating | D. dividing |
| 30. A. support | B. recover | C. improve | D. adapt |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 31. A. take | B. set | C. adjust | D. rebuild |
| 32. A. no one | B. everyone | C. anyone | D. someone |
| 33. A. discipline | B. principle | C. responsibility | D. ability |
| 34. A. successful | B. confident | C. optimistic | D. experienced |
| 35. A. succeed | B. occur | C. matter | D. work |
| 36. A. case | B. virtue | C. goal | D. truth |
| 37. A. avoid | B. continue | C. mind | D. admit |
| 38. A. occasion | B. point | C. direction | D. place |
| 39. A. sensitiveness | B. excitement | C. frustration | D. rudeness |
| 40. A. great | B. positive | C. cosy | D. typical |

五、语法填空(满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的形式。

In the closing ceremony of the 2018 Olympic Winter Games. China put on "See You in Beijing in 2022", directed by Zhang Yimou. The show centered on the talents of a team of 24 roller-skating 41 (perform) from Beijing Sport University. Two of them 42 (dress) as "Panda Captains" led the performance. The performance reviewed China's ancient times, 43 (show) the country's rich cultural heritage (遗产) and singing about the present. as well as the future that 44 (lie) ahead.

In addition to traditional symbols including the Great Wall and lucky animals 45 the Chinese dragon and the Chinese phoenix, the performance also showed China's recent engineering and 46 (technology) achievements. Towards the end of the performance, the Olympic rings 47 (rise) on the stage, as well as images of a global village, children's smiling faces, olive branches and plum blossoms (梅花), 48 stood for China's promise to promote global peace and building a better future for mankind. Finally, the skaters travelled a path on ice 49 (draw) the "Winter Dream" sign of the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022. The performance 50 (successful) sent Chinese people's goodwill and invitations to the world for Beijing 2022.

六、动词填空(满分 10 分)

51. _____ (employ) in reading, he didn't notice me come in. (所给词的适当形式填空)
52. I would appreciate it if I _____ (offer) an opportunity to display my talent. (所给词的适当形式填空)
53. Although he worked hard at English, he still didn't make progress in it, _____ (upset) him completely. (所给词的适当形式填空)
54. As an _____ (engage) girl, she would be unable to accept invitations from other men. (所给词的适当形式填空)

55. He admitted _____(cheat) in the exam. (所给词的适当形式填空)
56. _____(spend) the past year as an exchange student in Hong Kong,Linda appears more mature than those of her age. (所给词的适当形式填空)
57. _____(misunderstand) by others when you do nothing wrong at all is quite a bad experience. (所给词的适当形式填空)
58. The manager gave his command that measures _____(take) immediately to correct all the mistakes made in marketing.(所给词的适当形式填空)
59. We will not _____(panic) into making a decision before we have considered all the evidence. (所给词的适当形式填空)
60. It's _____(annoy) that we can't travel until Thursday, but at least the fare's cheaper then. (所给词的适当形式填空)

七、书面表达(满分 25 分)

61. 假如你是李华，正在美国留学。你计划出去旅游两周，想请当地好友 Catherine 帮忙照看你租的房子和你的德国牧羊犬(German Shepherd)。另外，帮忙浇浇花草，拿拿信件和报纸。请你用英文给她写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 具体嘱托；
3. 期待答复。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。
